

Public Health Reports

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service. Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

VOL. XII.

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 13, 1897.

No. 33.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

[Telegram.]

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., August 12, 1897.

Smallpox in mild form, now on decline, prevailing in city. Ninety-six cases to date. All necessary sanitary measures are being rigidly enforced.

J. M. BARCLAY, M. D.,
County Health Officer.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to August 13, 1897.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Birmingham.....	May 8-Aug. 12....	96	.....
Mobile.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 26....	2	.....
	Mar. 28.....	1	.....
	Apr. 17.....	1	.....
	May 21.....	1	.....
	May 31.....	1	.....
Union Springs.....	Mar. 21.....	.....	1	
Connecticut:				
New Haven.....	Feb. 17.....	1	.....
Florida:				
Pensacola.....	Jan. 19-Feb. 20....	13	.....
	Feb. 28-Mar. 10....	14	.....	12 varioloid.
	Mar. 27-Apr. 3....	3	.....	Varioloid.
	Apr. 10-May 1....	10	.....	Do.
	May 2-May 25....	7	.....	Do.
	May 29-June 5....	2	.....	Do.
	July 4-July 10....	.....	.....	1 case varioloid.
Escambia County (not including Pensacola).....	Dec. 2-Jan. 19....	18	.....
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	Mar. 25.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported; brought from Mexico.
	Mar. 27-Apr. 3....	.....	1	
	Apr. 10-Apr. 17....	2	.....
	May 8-May 15....	.....	1	
Indiana:				
Greenwood.....	Feb. 12.....	1	.....

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to August 13, 1897—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Massachusetts:				
Boston	May 1-May 8.....	4		
	May 22-May 29.....	1		
Cambridge	June 6-June 26.....	3		Varioloid. 1 smallpox.
Gloucester	June 19-June 26.....	1	2	
New Bedford.....	Apr. 10-Apr. 17.....	1		
Michigan:				
Blissfield Township.....	Mar. 27-Apr. 10.....			Smallpox reported.
	Apr. 17-May 1.....			Do.
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	April 29.....	2		
	May 1-May 22.....	2	3	
New York:				
Brooklyn.....	Apr. 24-June 26.....	5	2	
	June 27-July 24.....	2	1	
New York.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....		2	Do.
	Apr. 17-May 15.....		10	
	June 13-June 19.....		3	
	July 4-July 24.....		3	
Ohio:				
Toledo	Apr. 1-May 31.....	14	2	
	June 1-June 30.....	4	1	
Pennsylvania:				
Drifton	Apr. 6.....	1		
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	Apr. 1-June 26.....	21		
	July 4-July 17.....	3		
Washington:				
Tacoma.....	Feb. 6.....	1		
Olympia.....	Mar. 1.....	1		

Résumé of work during July at San Francisco Quarantine.

**NATIONAL QUARANTINE STATION,
Angel Island, Cal., July 31, 1897.**

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the month of July we disinfected 7 vessels, 6 of which were passenger liners. One thousand one hundred and seventy-eight persons were treated in quarantine. They were bathed and their clothing and baggage disinfected. Inclosed is a résumé of operations.

Very respectfully,

M. J. ROSENAU,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

[Inclosure.]

Résumé of work at San Francisco Quarantine during July, 1897.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of passengers.						Crew.	Pieces of baggage.	Bags of mail.	Vaccinated.			
		Cabin.	Steerage.			Chinese.	Japanese.	European.						
1897.														
July 1	Steamship Walla Walla.....				3				4					
July 2	Steamship Acapulco*.....	37	26				18	66	300	20				
July 4	Steamship San Jose*.....	8					1	90	250					
July 8	Steamship Peking.....		102	48					304					
July 11	Steamship City of Pueblo.....				14				17					
Do....	Steamship City of Sidney*.....						17	89		6				
July 13	Steamship San Juan*.....	31					21	65	200	8				
July 15	Steamship Doric.....		105	20					308					
July 17	British sloop Annie Maud*.....							28						
July 21	Steamship Umatella.....				11				18					
July 24	Steamship China*.....	1	268	31				3		92				
July 29	Steamship Newport*.....		1				17	49	70	10				
July 31	Steamship Umatella.....				8									
	Total.....	77	502	135			74	390	1,471	44	92			

* Disinfected.

August 13, 1897

*Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended August 7, 1897.***OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, August 7, 1897.***Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 7, 1897;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Aug. 1	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	102
Do....	Schooner Josie.....	Bellevue Cove, Nova Scotia.....	2
Aug. 2	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia	71
Do....	Steamship Belvidere.....	Port Antonio, Jamaica.....	14
Do....	Steamship Catalonia.....	Liverpool, England, and Queenstown, Ireland.	219
Do....	Schooner Minnie L.....	Arichat, Cape Breton.....	3
Aug. 3	Steamship Armenian	Liverpool, England.....	7
Aug. 4	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	34
Do....	Steamship Olivette	Halifax, Nova Scotia	53
Do....	Steamship Iran.....	London, England	1
Aug. 5	Steamship Yarmouth	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	62
Aug. 6	Steamship St. Ronans	London, England	3
Do....	Steamship Carinthia.....	Liverpool, England	1
Aug. 7	Steamship Gallia.....	Liverpool, England, and Queenstown, Ireland.	171
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	35
Do....	Steamship Olivette.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia	29
	Total.....		807

**GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
U. S. Commissioner of Immigration.***Report of immigration at New York for the week ended August 7, 1897.***OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, August 7, 1897.***Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 7, 1897;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Aug. 1	Steamship Maasdam.....	Rotterdam and Boulogne	139
Do....	Steamship La Champagne.....	Havre.....	161
Do....	Steamship Virgil.....	Santos	5
Aug. 3	Steamship Kensington.....	Antwerp	174
Do....	Steamship State of Nebraska	Glasgow	38
Aug. 4	Steamship Hekla.....	Copenhagen, etc	131
Aug. 5	Steamship Saale.....	Bremen	145
Do....	Steamship Bremen.....	do.....	160
Do....	Steamship Germanic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown	146
Aug. 6	Steamship Galileo.....	Rio de Janeiro, etc.	16
Do....	Steamship Ems.....	Genoa, Naples, etc.	286
Do....	Steamship Andalusia.....	Hamburg	107
Aug. 7	Steamship St. Louis.....	Southampton	151
Do....	Steamship Christiania.....	Hamburg	80
Do....	Steamship Etruria.....	Liverpool and Queenstown	117
Do....	Steamship Obdam.....	Rotterdam and Boulogne	190
	Total.....		2,046

**THOMAS FITCHIE,
U. S. Commissioner of Immigration.**

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended August 7, 1897.***OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, August 7, 1897.***Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the two weeks ended August 7, 1897; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
July 25	Steamship Montana.....	Swansea.....	1
July 30	Steamship Maine.....	London	1
Do....	Steamship Corean.....	Liverpool and Halifax.....	1
Aug. 1	Steamship Schleswig.....	Port-de-Paix.....	4
Aug. 2	Steamship Illinois.....	Antwerp	92
Do....	Steamship Pennland	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	116
Aug. 3	Steamship Aislaby	Barry	1
Total.....			216

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
U. S. Commissioner of Immigration.

August 13, 1897

QUARANTINE REPORTS.**National quarantine and inspection stations.**

[Vessels named only when detained or given treatment at quarantine.]

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Alexandria, Va.....	Aug. 7	Br. ss. Endstleigh *.....	July 26	Havana and Santiago de Cuba, Kingstown, Jamaica.....	Hampton Roads.	Disinfected.....	Aug. 1	No report.....	1
Brunswick, Ga.....	Aug. 7	Nor. ss. Nor *.....	July 27	Rio.....	Norfolk	Held for disinfection and observation.....	Aug. 1	Case suspected yellow fever sent to Fishermans Island.....	12
Cape Charles, Va.....	Aug. 7	Br. ss Ethelinda.....	Aug. 4	Kingston, Jamaica.....	Waiting orders.	Inspected and allowed to proceed without pratique.	Aug. 4	No report.....	1
Cape Fear, N. C.....	Aug. 7	Br. sc. Lena Pick up *.....	July 19	Cardenas.....	Ship Island.....	Disinfected and held.....	July 23	No transactions.....	1
Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Del.	Aug. 7	Br. sc. Lena R.	July 31	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	Calbarien	Pascagoula	do	do	1
Eureka, Cal.....	Aug. 4	Am. sc. Chase Fowler, *.....	July 20	Br. ss. Woolwich *.....	Rio.....	do	July 27	One case of malarial fever in quarantine.....	1
Grays Harbor, Wash.....	July 31	Am. sc. Lucia Porter, *.....	July 22	Am. sc. Lucia Porter, *.....	Tampico	do	July 31	2 cases of malarial fever in quarantine.....	1
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	Am. sc. Lena R.	do	July 25	Colon	do	do	do	do	1
Storer, Am. sc. Lavinia M. Show.	do	do	July 26	Curacao, W. I.	do	do	do	do	1
Rus. bkn. Uranus.....	do	do	July 29	Maranhian	do	do	do	do	1
Br. ss. Weybridge.....	do	do	July 30	Pernambuco, La Vela de Coro, Venezuela.....	do	do	do	do	1
Am. bgn. Caroline Gray.	do	do	July 31	do	do	do	do	do	1
Newbern, N. C.....	Aug. 7	Port Townsend Quarantine, Wash.	do	do	do	do	do	No transactions	4
Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	Aug. 7	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	24
San Diego, Cal	July 31	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	3

* Previously reported.

QUARANTINE REPORTS—Continued.

National quarantine and inspection stations—Continued.

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
San Francisco Quarantine, Cal.	July 31	A.M. str. Newport.....	July 29	Panama.....	San Francisco	Disinfected and released...	July 29	1 death, cause unknown.	9
		A.M. str. Walla Walla	July 31	Victoria.....	do	8 Japanese steerage passengers bathed and their clothing and baggage disinfected.	July 31	.....	.....
South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	do.....
Washington, N. C.,.....	Aug. 7	No transactions.....

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QUARANTINE REPORTS—Continued.

State and municipal quarantine stations.

[Vessels named only when detained or given treatment at quarantine.]

* Previously reported.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CALIFORNIA—*Sacramento*.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population, 30,000. Total deaths, 44, including phthisis pulmonalis, 8, and diphtheria, 3.

CONNECTICUT—*Westport*.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population, 4,000. Total deaths, 8, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2, and measles, 1.

FLORIDA—*Pensacola*.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population, 15,000. Total deaths, 20, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1, and enteric fever, 1.

GEORGIA—*Columbus*.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population—white, 10,276; colored, 9,027; total, 19,303. Deaths—white, 4; colored, 23; total, 27, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3, and enteric fever, 2.

INDIANA—*Evansville*.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population, 65,000. Total deaths, 86, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6, and enteric fever, 1.

KENTUCKY—*Louisville*.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population, 215,572. Total deaths, 261, including phthisis pulmonalis, 34; enteric fever, 4; diphtheria, 1, and whooping cough, 1.

LOUISIANA—*Shreveport*.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population—white, 7,500; colored, 7,500; total, 15,000. Deaths—white, 9; colored, 23; total, 32, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4; enteric fever, 1, and measles, 1.

MARYLAND—*Cumberland*.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population, 12,729. Total deaths 19. No deaths from contagious diseases.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton*.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population, 27,590. Total deaths, 45, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

North Attleboro.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population, 6,727. Total deaths, 5, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended July 31, 1897. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 62 observers indicate that cholera morbus and dysentery increased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 191 places, measles at 39, diphtheria at 26, enteric fever at 19, scarlet fever at 15, and whooping cough at 18 places.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population, 22,000. Total deaths, 23, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2, and measles, 2.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population, 19,000. Total deaths, 29, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OREGON—*Portland*.—Month of June, 1897. Estimated population, 89,000. Total deaths, 67, including phthisis pulmonalis, 7; enteric fever 5, and diphtheria, 1.

August 13, 1897

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population—white, 27,000; colored, 13,000; total, 40,000. Deaths—white, 18; colored, 14; total, 32, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3, and enteric fever, 1.

MEMPHIS.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population—white, 28,573; colored, 27,561; total, 56,134. Deaths—white, 59; colored, 69; total, 128, including phthisis pulmonalis, 14; enteric fever, 5, and whooping cough, 1.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of June, 1897. Estimated population, 70,000. Total deaths, 28, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3, and whooping cough, 1.

VIRGINIA—*Petersburg*.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population—white, 12,000; colored, 13,000; total, 25,000. Deaths—white, 24; colored, 33; total, 57, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2, and enteric fever, 2.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

August 13, 1897

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended August 9, 1897.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.		
	Normal.	* Excess.	* Defic'ney.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.	62	2		.82		.32
Portland, Me.	68	2		.88		.58
Northfield, Vt.	66		2	1.00		1.00
Boston, Mass.	71	1		1.07	.03	
Vineyard Haven, Mass.	71		1	.81	.79	
Nantucket, Mass.	69		1	.70		.10
Woods Hole, Mass.	70	0		.83	.17	
Block Island, R. I.	69		1	.81	.19	
New Haven, Conn.	71		1	1.25	.35	
Albany, N. Y.	72	2		.98		.68
New York, N. Y.	73		1	1.09		.49
Harrisburg, Pa.	73		1	1.02		.62
Philadelphia, Pa.	75		1	1.02		.32
New Brunswick, N. J.	72	0		1.14		.04
Atlantic City, N. J.	73		1	1.03		1.03
Baltimore, Md.	76		2	.91		.91
Washington, D. C.	76		3	.96		.60
Lynchburg, Va.	76	0		.91		.61
Cape Henry, Va.	77		1	1.31		1.31
Norfolk, Va.	77		1	1.43		1.43
Charlotte, N. C.	77		3	1.26	.64	
Raleigh, N. C.	77		1	1.99		1.29
Kittyhawk, N. C.	78	0		1.58		1.48
Hatteras, N. C.	78		2	1.45	.55	
Wilmington, N. C.	79		3	1.75		.35
Columbia, S. C.	80		2	1.59		.19
Charleston, S. C.	81		1	1.79	2.41	
Augusta, Ga.	80	0		1.19	.31	
Savannah, Ga.	81		1	1.72		.92
Jacksonville, Fla.	82	0		1.47		.57
Jupiter, Fla.	81	1		1.05		.65
Key West, Fla.	84	0		.95	.45	
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.	77	1		.09		.19
Tampa, Fla.	81	1		2.22		.02
Pensacola, Fla.	80	4		2.01		.91
Mobile, Ala.	80	4		1.60		.60
Montgomery, Ala.	80	4		.98	.98	
Vicksburg, Miss.	80	4		.84		.84
New Orleans, La.	82	4		1.40		1.40
Shreveport, La.	82	6		.48		.48
Fort Smith, Ark.	78	6		.85	4.95	
Little Rock, Ark.	79	5		.97	2.83	
Palestine, Tex.	81	5		.56		.56
Galveston, Tex.	83	3		1.10		1.00
San Antonio, Tex.	83	3		.76		.76
Corpus Christi, Tex.	82	2		.53		.13
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.	79	5		.80		.50
Nashville, Tenn.	78	4		.79	.41	
Chattanooga, Tenn.	76	4		.98		.68
Knoxville, Tenn.	75	3		.98	.82	
Louisville, Ky.	77	3		.84		.54
Indianapolis, Ind.	74	2		.80		.80
Cincinnati, Ohio.	76	2		.85		.85
Columbus, Ohio.	73	1		.74		.44
Parkersburg, W. Va.	74	2		.94		.74
Pittsburg, Pa.	74	0		.78		.58
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.	70		2	.63		.63
Rochester, N. Y.	70	2		.70		.70
Buffalo, N. Y.	70	2		.70		.70
Erie, Pa.	71		1	.70		.30
Cleveland, Ohio.	70	0		.70		.10
Sandusky, Ohio.	72	0		.72	.38	
Toledo, Ohio.	72	0		.63	.37	
Detroit, Mich.	71	1		.63	.57	
Lansing, Mich.	70	0		.63	.47	
Port Huron, Mich.	68	2		.56	.24	
Alpena, Mich.	65	3		.77		.77
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	62	6		.56		.56
Marquette, Mich.	65	3		.63		.53

* The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

August 13, 1897

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended August 9, 1897—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ny	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Green Bay, Wis.	69	1	.....	.63	.....	.43
Grand Haven, Mich.	68	2	.....	.56	.....	.16
Milwaukee, Wis.	70	0	.....	.63	.....	.33
Chicago, Ill.	72	0	.....	.70	.....	.50
Duluth, Minn.	67	1	.....	.73	.67	.....
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.	71	.....	1	.77	.....	.27
La Crosse, Wis.	72	.....	2	.73	.47	.....
Dubuque, Iowa	73	.....	1	.75	.25	.....
Davenport, Iowa	74	2	.....	.84	.....	.44
Des Moines, Iowa	73	3	.....	.77	.53	.....
Keokuk, Iowa	75	1	.....	.73	.....	.13
Springfield, Ill.	74	2	.....	.49	.61	.....
Cairo, Ill.	77	5	.....	.66	.....	.46
St. Louis, Mo.	77	3	.....	.84	.....	.74
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.	75	3	.....	.72	.38	.....
Springfield, Mo.	76	4	.....	.97	.....	.17
Kansas City, Mo.	77	1	.....	.91	.79	.....
Wichita, Kans.	78	4	.....	.76	1.04	.....
Concordia, Kans.	76	2	.....	.70	.....	.10
Lincoln, Nebr.	75	.....	1	1.18	.....	.58
Omaha, Nebr.	75	1	.....	.81	.....	.61
Sioux City, Iowa	75	.....	3	.95	.....	.45
Yankton, S. Dak.	73	.....	3	.70	.00	.....
Valentine, Nebr.	72	.....	4	.49	1.51	.....
Huron, S. Dak.	70	.....	4	.63	.77	.....
Pierre, S. Dak.	75	.....	7	.42	1.68	.....
Moorhead, Minn.	67	1	.....	.67	.....	.67
Bismarck, N. Dak.	70	.....	4	.49	.11	.....
Williston, N. Dak.	68	0	.....	.29	.....	.19
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.	67	3	.....	.35	.....	.35
Helena, Mont.	68	.....	8	.14	.....	.04
Miles City, Mont.	75	.....	3	.28	.....	.08
Rapid City, S. Dak.	72	.....	8	.34	1.56	.....
Spokane, Wash.	70	6	.....	.04	.....	.04
Wallawalla, Wash.	73	9	.....	.00	.10	.....
Baker City, Oreg.	65	7	.....	.05	.45	.....
Salt Lake City, Utah	77	.....	3	.14	.16	.....
Lander, Wyo.	69	.....	5	.16	.44	.....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	67	.....	3	.39	.31	.....
North Platte, Nebr.	73	.....	3	.56	1.34	.....
Denver, Colo.	72	.....	4	.35	.85	.....
Pueblo, Colo.	75	.....	1	.49	1.21	.....
Dodge City, Kans.	76	4	.....	.70	.20	.....
Oklahoma City	80	2	.....	.73	.17	.....
Amarillo, Tex.	75	3	.....	.60	.10	.....
Abilene, Tex.	81	5	.....	.54	.....	.44
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	68	0	.....	.73	.27	.....
El Paso, Tex.	80	0	.....	.42	.18	.....
Phoenix, Ariz.	89	1	.....	.22	.....	.02
Pacific Coast:						
Fort Canby, Wash.	59	1	.....	.15	.....	.15
Portland, Oreg.	66	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roseburg, Oreg.	67	5	.....	.00	.00	.....
Eureka, Cal.	56	0	.....	.00	.00	.....
Redbluff, Cal.	83	.....	.....	.00	.00	.....
Carson City, Nev.	68	0	.....	.00	.00	.....
Sacramento, Cal.	73	3	.....	.00	.00	.....
San Francisco, Cal.	58	.....	2	.00	.00	.....
Fresno, Cal.	82	.....	2	.00	.00	.....
Los Angeles, Cal.	70	0	.....	.00	.00	.....
San Diego, Cal.	69	.....	1	.07	.....	.07
Yuma, Ariz.	94	.....	2	.07	.03	.....

* The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Cholera, yellow fever, and plague as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to August 10, 1897.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India :				
Bombay	Dec. 8-Dec. 15..	1		
	Dec. 22-Dec. 29..	1		
	Mar. 23-Mar. 30..	1		
	Mar. 31-June 29..	68		
	July 1-July 13..	50		
Calcutta.....	Nov. 14-Jan. 30..	267		
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27..	311		
	Feb. 28-Mar. 6..	125		
	Mar. 6-May 29..	1,310		
	May 30-June 26..	176		
	July 27-July 3..	39		
Madras.....	Nov. 21-Nov. 27..	2		
	Nov. 28-Dec. 4..	1		
	Dec. 12-Dec. 25..	6		
	Dec. 26-Jan. 29..	22		
	Jan. 30-Feb. 26..	13		
	Feb. 27-Mar. 5..	2		
	Mar. 6-Mar. 19..	1		
	Mar. 20-Mar. 26..	2		
	May 29-June 25..	4		
	June 26-July 2..	2		
Singapore.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30..	12		
	Dec. 1-Dec. 31..	5		
Ceylon :				
Colombo	Nov. 28-Jan. 23..	114		
	Jan. 23-Jan. 30..	1		
England :				
Plymouth.....	Jan. 9.....	4		On steamship <i>Nubia</i> . No cases in city.
Japan :				
Fukuoka Ken.....	June 28-July 15..	2		
Hiogo Ken.....	June 28-July 6..	1	1	
Kanagawa Ken.....	July 7-July 15..	2	2	
Osaka	May 1-July 6..	13	2	
Oyama Ken.....	June 28-July 6..	1		
Tokyo	Dec. 4-Dec. 29..	8	7	
	Dec. 30-Jan. 18..	3	3	
	June 28-July 15..	7	2	
Yamanashi Ken.....	July 7-July 15..	1		
Yokohama.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 29..	4	3	
	Dec. 30-Jan. 18..	2	2	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil :				
Bahia	May 13-May 19...	5	3	
Para.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 30..	32		
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27..	20		
	Feb. 27-Mar. 6..	9		
	Mar. 13-Mar. 20..	3		
	Apr. 3-Apr. 10..	3		
	May 30-June 5..	4		
	June 20-July 3..	7		
	July 4-July 17..	8		
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 26..	10		
	Dec. 26-Jan. 30..	28		
	Jan. 31-Feb. 6..	12	5	
	Feb. 13-Feb. 20..	21	6	
	Feb. 20-Mar. 6..	16		
	Mar. 7-May 29..	174	78	
	May 30-July 3..	10	7	
	July 4-July 10..	2		

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Cholera, yellow fever, plague, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Cuba: * Cardenas.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 30...	84	8	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27...	38	1	
	Apr. 17-June 26...	46	9	
	June 27-July 31...	7	3	
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Dec. 27...	.....	8	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 17...	.....	2	
	Apr. 4-Apr. 11...	.....	1	
	May 17-May 23...	.....	1	
	June 20-July 25...	.....	30	
	July 26-Aug. 1...	.....	16	
Habana.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 31...	220	79	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 28...	400	144	
	Jan. 28-Feb. 25...	117	44	
	Feb. 25-Mar. 25...	130	38	
	Mar. 25-Apr. 29...	342	85	
	Apr. 30-July 1...	750	279	
	July 2-July 29...	.....	192	
	July 3-Aug. 5...	.....	28	
Manzanillo.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 15...	.....	1	
	May 15-May 31...	.....	1	
	June 1-June 15...	.....	1	
	July 2-July 15...	.....	4	
Matanzas.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 23...	.....	8	
	Dec. 23-Jan. 27...	.....	19	
	Jan. 27-Feb. 24...	.....	4	
	Feb. 25-Mar. 31...	.....	2	
	Apr. 1-June 30...	9	24	
	July 1-July 28...	.....	17	
Santiago.....	Dec. 5-Dec. 26...	.....	17	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 30...	.....	16	
	Jan. 16-Jan. 30...	.....	5	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 27...	.....	6	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 27...	.....	3	
	May 2-July 3...	54	64	140 cases in military hospital.
	July 4-July 24...	.....	65	
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 19-Dec. 26...	50	5	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 9...	65	6	
	Jan. 9-Jan. 30...	110	12	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27...	35	7	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 27...	54	17	
	Mar. 28-June 26...	304	.....
	June 27-July 24...	182	5	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 10...	.....	9	
Haiti:				
Port au Prince.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 7...	.....	2	
	Dec. 14...	.....	2	Yellow fever epidemic.
	Mar. 1-Mar. 8...	.....	3	
Guadeloupe:				
Basse Terre.....	Jan. 5...	1	.....
Jamaica:				
Kingston.....	July 19...	2	1	
Mexico:				
Vera Cruz.....	June 28...	.....		Yellow fever reported.
	June 25-July 1...	.....	2	
	June 29...	.....	2	
Peru:				
Callao.....	June 10-June 17...	.....	2	In harbor on steamship <i>Santiago</i> from Panama.
United States of Colombia:				
Panama.....	Apr. 14.....	20	17	
	June 25.....	91	62	Estimated.
	June 22-July 3...	12	7	
	July 4-Aug. 3...	33	15	
Colon	May 12-May 25...	.....	5	

PLAQUE.

Arabia: Jeddah.....	June 10.....	16	23	
Egypt: Suez.....	Mar. 31.....	.....		One case of plague on Br. ss. <i>Dilewaa</i> from Bombay.

* February 28, 1897, 300 cases of yellow fever were reported among the sick soldiers on the Island.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, etc.—Continued.

PLAQUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay *	Dec. 1-Dec. 22	694		This is the number of deaths officially reported. The United States consul estimates the number of deaths for the same period at 2,763.
	Dec. 22-Jan. 5	738		Estimated deaths for this same period, 2,953.
	Jan. 5-Jan. 12	335		Estimated deaths for this same period, 1,388.
	Jan. 12-Jan. 19	470		Estimated deaths for this same period, 1,462.
	Jan. 19-Jan. 26	443		Estimated deaths for this same period, 5,845.
	Jan. 26-Feb. 23	2,884		Estimated deaths for this same period, 2,265.
	Feb. 23-Mar. 9	1,282		Estimated deaths for this same period, 2,730.
	Mar. 9-Mar. 30	1,431		Estimated deaths for this same period, 2,892.
	Mar. 31-June 1	1,681		Estimated deaths from March 31 to April 20,
	June 2-June 29	90		
	July 1-July 13	11		
Calcutta.....	Feb. 6-Feb. 13	1		
Karachi.....	Jan. 11			Plague epidemic; 220 cases, 214 deaths to date.
China:				
Amoy	June 30			Plague epidemic reported.
Hongkong	Dec. 13-Dec. 29			A few cases.
	May 21-May 29	4	2	
	June 6-June 12		1	
Macao.....	Apr. 1-May 31		154	
	June 1-June 3	43		
Swato	June 1			Plague epidemic reported.
	May 4			Epidemic of plague reported.
Japan:				
Formosa	Nov. 6-Nov. 30	53	37	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 29		15	
	Jan. 19-Jan. 27	3		
	Feb. 23-Mar. 12	3		
	Mar. 13-Mar. 23	4		
	Mar. 24-Mar. 31	3		
	Apr. 1-Apr. 20	64	54	
	Apr. 20-May 20	268		
	May 31-June 27	144		
	June 28-July 15	21		
Kanagawa Ken.....	July 7-July 15	1	1	
Nagasaki Ken	June 9-June 27	3	3	
Taihoku	Apr. 20-Apr. 27	3		
Russia:				
St. Petersburg.....	Apr. 10-Apr. 17		1	
Theodosia	Mar. 31			One case of plague on Br. ss. Baldwin.

* Official returns show 9,118 cases and 7,602 deaths to March 12.

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BARBADOS.

Quarantine regulations.

BARBADOS, July 26, 1897.

SIR: The quarantine against Teneriffe has been taken off. Quarantine is in force here against Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco, Manaos, Para, Colon, Panama, Mayaguez (Puerto Rico), and Cuba.

The public health of this island is, as usual, good.

Yours, etc.,

JAS. SANDERSON,
Clerk, Quarantine Board.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary report from Rio.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 12, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended July 10, 1897:

There were 3 deaths from *acesso pernicioso*, the same as in the fore-going week; 5 from beriberi, a decrease of 2; 1 from enteric fever, a decrease of 2; 1 from influenza and 1 from measles, none in the fore-going week; none from scarlet fever and diphtheria, 1 each in the fore-going week; 38 from tuberculosis, a decrease of 3, and 268 from all causes, an increase of 4.

There is no epidemic reigning here at present.

By a telegram this morning, yellow fever is reported to have become extinct in Soroceaba in Sao Paulo.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected or received bills of health from this office: July 6, steamship *Dalecarlia*, German, from Santos to New York, N. Y., and bark *Loch Broom*, British, for New York, N. Y. July 7, steamship *Harrox*, British, from Santos for New Orleans, La. July 10, bark *Sagitta*, Norwegian, for Brunswick, Ga.; steamship *Sirius*, British, for New York, and steamship *Hillbrook*, British, for St. Lucia, West Indies. July 12, steamship *Georgian Prince*, British, from Buenos Ayres for New York.

Respectfully yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

CANADA.

Smallpox in Montreal.

MONTREAL, August 6, 1897.

The present status of smallpox in this province is as follows:

Municipality.	Date of outbreak.	New cases since last report.	Total cases since outbreak.	Died.	Still sick.	Houses infected since outbreak.	Houses still infected.
Montreal City *.....	July 2	10	4	3	1	3	0
Westmount (Hochelaga Co.)†	July 26	2	3	.....	3	1	0

* Population, 240,000.

† Population, 6,000.

Two doubtful cases from a previously infected house are quarantined pending developments.

The 2 new cases in Westmount are from the previously infected family.

Except the isolation hospital.

Yours, respectfully,

ELZEAR PELLETIER,
Secretary Board of Health of the Province of Quebec.

CUBA.

Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.

August 3: The United States consul at Cardenas reports that during the week ended July 31 there were in that city 2 deaths from yellow fever and 1 death from smallpox.

August 2: The United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that during the two weeks ended August 1 there were in that city 29 deaths from yellow fever.

August 7: The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the week ended August 5 there were in that city 28 deaths from yellow fever and no deaths from smallpox.

July 19: The United States consular agent at Manzanillo reports that during the two weeks ended July 15 there were in that city 4 deaths from yellow fever.

July 30: The United States sanitary inspector at Matanzas reports that during the week ended July 28 there were in that city 6 deaths from yellow fever.

July 24: The United States consul at Santiago de Cuba reports that during the week ended July 24 there were in that city 23 deaths from yellow fever.

Suspicious case on the British schooner Sirocco.

HABANA, CUBA, August 2, 1897.

SIR: I was called to see several sick men on the British schooner *Sirocco*, from Weymouth, Nova Scotia, with lumber, on Saturday, July 31. This vessel I found at the Tallapiedra Wharf, where she was discharging her cargo. Two men were sick with malarial fever, and one man, a negro, was found to have a suspicious eruption, investing face, neck, and forearms thickly, and some few points of the eruption were found on other parts of the body. This man was taken sick on Friday morning, or more probably on Thursday, with a chill, followed by fever, pains in back, and frontal headache, and while I could not make a positive diagnosis of smallpox, I considered the case suspicious, and on my advice the man was removed to a hospital, the rest of the crew vaccinated, and the contents of forecastle sterilized, and that compartment fumigated. Today I learn that the case is still considered suspicious, and a positive diagnosis not yet made by the attending physician. I boarded this vessel on her arrival July 21, but as the master did not know he was going to an American port, I could not enforce vaccination at that time. He now has orders to load at Pascagoula, Miss. He will leave this port on Saturday or Sunday next via Ship Island. I shall send a history of the vessel while in this port to Passed Assistant Surgeon Smith, and I will cable the Bureau if the man in the hospital has smallpox, should the diagnosis be confirmed.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

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*Suspicious case on the British brig *Estella*.***HABANA, CUBA, August 3, 1897.**

SIR: I boarded the British brig *Estella*, lying at the Tallapiedra Wharf, this morning at 7 a. m., to inspect vessel and crew before giving the bill of health, the vessel being ready to sail for Pascagoula, Miss., via Ship Island. I found the mate sick with a suspicious fever and advised the master to send him to the hospital. This will be done, and vessel will not sail until to-morrow, Wednesday, August 4.

Your attention is respectfully called to the method in vogue in giving bills of health to vessels.

I have refused to inspect a vessel and crew the day before departure, being careful not to delay the vessel, and I have visited more than one vessel before 6 a. m. Had I inspected this vessel yesterday afternoon, I would have issued a bill of health not in accordance with the facts of the case, as the mate was taken sick at 8 p. m. last night.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

*Sanitary report from Habana for July, 1897.***HABANA, CUBA, August 4, 1897.**

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the Service at this port for the month of July, 1897, with a statement of the sanitary conditions of the city of Habana, together with tables of statistics, of harbor work, of the prevalence of infectious and contagious diseases, and of mortality from the principal diseases. There is no material change in the sanitary conditions of the city, as there are practically no attempts being made to improve the bad sanitary conditons, which have existed for many years. The weather has not been extremely warm, which can be accounted for by the heavy rainfall during the month.

I have noticed that there is some improvement in the collection of garbage and offal. Formerly I noticed that dead animals, dogs and cats, would remain decomposing in the streets for days before being removed.

The work of removing waste matter is performed in the early hours of the morning, the material being collected and carried away in open carts before 7 a. m., but the dumping places are frequently in close proximity to the city. The sewers have been frequently flushed by the rains, and some feeble attempts have been made to deodorize the catch-basins. While the city government has provided at convenient places public urinals, and in some instances water-closets, the streets and pavements reek with human excreta, both solid and liquid matter being scattered indiscriminately by a careless and ignorant population.

It is becoming evident that the numerous deaths caused by intestinal diseases are a result of improper food, the meats being poor in quality, or at least those used by the masses. An inspection of two of the principal markets developed the fact that the meats exposed for sale were not protected from the filth floating in the atmosphere, the quality

in nearly every instance being bad, and it is doubtful if all of it would not be condemned in any city in the United States.

The supply of chickens, eggs, etc., is now being brought to this city from the United States by the steamers from New York and New Orleans.

The Morgan Line steamship brought to this city 10,000 live chickens week before last. These statements are made to show that the food supply here is now dependent in a great measure on importation. The children of the masses are anaemic, and are showing the want of proper nourishment, and this condition of affairs is increasing daily.

Yellow fever.—This disease caused 211 deaths during the month of July, according to the statistics compiled from the reports of the two cemeteries, Colon and Baptist, and these figures are approximately correct so far as the records are concerned, but when it is considered that there were 49 deaths from pernicious fever the deaths from yellow fever will be augmented. I have not yet been able to obtain a definition of pernicious fever, but from a description of the disease and a slight personal observation, it is difficult to differentiate it from yellow fever.

The term borras fever does not appear in the mortuary record for this month.

Yellow fever has decreased in the number of cases at the military hospitals, as the following figures from the Alphonso XIII, the largest hospital in the Island of Cuba, will prove: Number of cases of yellow fever June 30, 191; number of cases of yellow fever July 31, 143. It may be that much material has been exhausted and this may account for the diminution in the number of cases.

There are two large military hospitals in the town of Regla, having approximately about 2,500 patients, and the figures contained in this report do not include these hospitals. There are now 8 vessels of the Spanish navy lying in this harbor, and 5 of that number are lying either at the docks of the navy yard or moored in the bay opposite to the Tallapiedra Wharf. As a sequel yellow fever has developed among the crews of these vessels; not many cases are reported, but for the first time, since I assumed temporary charge here, has a case occurred on board of any of these vessels.

The number of deaths from yellow fever occurring among the civilians is but 6. This is from the cemetery reports.

Smallpox.—But 4 deaths from this disease have taken place, all of them occurring in the city proper. The Alphonso XIII Hospital had not a single case on July 31, and I would here state the reports so kindly sent to this office daily by Dr. Merino, chief medical officer of the Alphonso XIII, are reliable, and full information can be obtained through him on all matters under his control.

The hospital itself is always open to my inspection. Smallpox is decreasing rapidly, and I would estimate the number of cases in the city and military hospitals to be less than 12. I have observed that many persons applying for certificates at this office, in order that they may go to the United States, show good marks of successful vaccination. The children brought to the office are almost invariably protected by vaccination against smallpox. * * *

The following table will show the number of vessels inspected, the class, nationality, number of passengers, and number of persons in crews. The heavy rains and hot sun make this work onerous and at times uncomfortable, and the work could only be performed, as desired by

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the Service, with the use of the naphtha launch placed here in September, 1896 :

Class.	Nationality.			Total.
	American.	English.	Spanish.	
Steamships.....	24	3	11	38
Barks.....	1		6	7
Schooners.....	6	2		8
Total.....	31	5	17	53
Number of passengers.....				710
Number in crews.....				2,050
Total persons.....				2,760

Vessels going to Tallapiedra Wharf with unacclimated crews during this time of the year will of a certainty develop sickness. There are now 3 British and 1 American vessel at this wharf. On two of the British vessels sickness has appeared. One of them, the brig *Estella*, was at this wharf in May and had 1 case of yellow fever after leaving this port. These vessels are now carrying crews of blacks, but as these negroes are from Nova Scotia they have not proved to be immune and several of them are now sick on the vessels at this wharf.

I am forced to say that to send vessels to this wharf during the summer months appears to be a cruelty. A nonimmune may escape an attack of yellow fever after sleeping from two to four weeks at this wharf, but I believe that nine out of ten men would suffer from an attack of yellow fever, or from a type of malarial fever more dangerous than yellow fever, within the time mentioned, and certainly the experience of the last six weeks will demonstrate the correctness of this statement.

The following table will give the mortality of this city for the month of July, 1897. Like the other figures in regard to the prevalence of disease, they are approximately correct. Only the principal causes of death are enumerated :

Yellow fever, military hospitals, 205; city, 6; total, 211. Smallpox, 4; enteric fever, 62; pernicious fever, 49; paludal fever, 13; bilious fever, 1; dysentery, 71; enteritis, 100; diphtheria, 3; measles, 1; pneumonia, 19; glanders, 3; tuberculosis, 137. Deaths from all causes, 1,193. Annual rate per 1,000, 66.58.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Sanitary report from Habana.

HABANA, CUBA, August 7, 1897.

SIR : The following report for the week ended Thursday, August 5, 1897, is respectfully submitted :

It is now about the middle of the rainy season and, while the thermometer rarely reaches 90° F., the heat during the middle of the day is at times very oppressive. The rainfall occurs almost daily for a few hours, the precipitation being very slight. Occasionally the rain continues for half a day and there is rainfall of several inches. All the atmospheric conditions now favor the spread of yellow fever, and yet, from reports received, that disease has not increased, but apparently it has decreased. Being impressed with the opinion that yellow fever can not decline at this season of the year, with abundant material on

which the fever could feed, I have formulated a table of mortuary statistics for the past four weeks, and from this table you will see that for two weeks the deaths from yellow fever have decreased while the deaths from enteric and pernicious fevers have correspondingly increased. The increase in deaths from intestinal diseases is observed to be great. It is believed that many deaths from yellow fever are swallowed up by being placed under another cause.

Smallpox is rapidly decreasing. No deaths from that cause have been reported for over two weeks.

Four vessels have been discharging lumber at the Tallapiedra Wharf. Two of them are British vessels, the other two were American vessels. All these vessels carried nearly a full complement of negro men, evidently to minimize the danger of having yellow fever aboard. While yellow fever did not appear on any of these vessels, 3 severe cases of malarial fever were found on the British schooner *Sirocco*, which lay at this wharf over two weeks, leaving there on Thursday, August 5, for Pascagoula, Miss., via Ship Island.

There are at the present time no vessels at this wharf.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

[Inclosure.]

Comparative statistics of the mortality of the city of Habana for the weeks ended July 15, July 22, July 29, and August 5, 1897.

Disease.	Week ended—			
	July 15.	July 22.	July 29.	Aug. 5.
Yellow fever.....	41	48	40	28
Enteric fever.....	11	14	17	21
Pernicious fever (?).....	10	6	14	14
Faludal fever.....	2	3	3	2
Dysentery.....	9	22	21	23
Enteritis.....	12	23	30	42
Smallpox.....	1	3	0	0
Glanders.....	1	.....	1	1
Diphtheria.....	.....	1	1	1
Pneumonia.....	6	3	3	3
Tuberculosis.....	29	28	32	38
From all causes.....	235	264	284	306
Annual ratio per 1,000.....	61.10	68.64	73.84	79.56

Sanitary report from Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 24, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended July 24:

One hundred and one deaths have been reported, of which 23 were from yellow fever, 12 from dysentery, 6 from tuberculosis, 9 from enteritis, 13 from remittent, and 12 from pernicious fevers; the rest from noncontagious diseases.

Dysentery is gradually decreasing, and there is a slight increase of the yellow fever cases. Malarial fevers abound to such a degree that nearly all the inhabitants of Santiago have suffered from them more or less. Consumption has also increased some owing to the ravages of hunger and miserable physical condition of the poor.

Respectfully,

Dr. HENRY S. CAMINERO,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

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JAPAN.

Sanitary report from Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, July 16, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith my regular report of infectious diseases in Japan for period July 7 to July 15, inclusive. In so doing, I would invite attention to the increasing prevalence, though small mortality, of dysentery, and would remark that, so far as I have been able to ascertain, the few cases of cholera returned are by no means beyond doubt of their genuine nature.

The case of plague reported from Kanagawa Ken is that of a passenger per Japanese steamship *Toyo Maru*, from Formosa, who died on the voyage July 7, the body being retained until the arrival of the ship at the Yokohama quarantine station on July 9, where she is now detained, no further cases having occurred. I may add that Professor Kitasato made an examination of the body, finding the specific bacillus of pest.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

[Inclosure.]

Report of infectious disease in Japan, July 7 to July 15, 1897.

Report of infectious disease in Japan, July 7 to July 15, 1897—Continued.

Locality	Cholera.		Dysentery.		Smallpox.		Plague.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Yamaguchi Ken			2		1			
Yamanashi Ken.....	1		43	1	3	1		
Yehime Ken.....								
The Hokkaido.....					1	14	11	
Taiwan (Formosa)							8	
Totals.....	8	4	492	46	161	55	9	1

MEXICO.

False rumor of cholera.

[Telegrams.]

WASHINGTON, August 9, 1897.

Dr. E. ALEXANDER, *El Paso, Tex.:*

Dispatch from El Paso to New York Sun, August 6, stated, cholera, 25 deaths in Ysleta, Mexico, ten miles from El Paso. Probably false. Wire report.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General.

[Reply.]

EL PASO, TEX., August 9, 1897.

Have investigated rumors since day before yesterday. Cholera is reported raging at Ysleta. All the cholera I know is cholera morbus, caused by eating green fruit and Chile pepper.

ALEXANDER.

NICARAGUA.

Quarantine at Port Limon, Costa Rica.

SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, NICARAGUA, July 22, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of a letter this day received by the local agent of the Atlas Steamship Company, relative to the quarantine at Limon, Costa Rica.

The governor of San Juan del Norte is undecided as to what to do in case of the arrival of a vessel from Colon, but intimates that strict measures will be taken.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

THOMAS O'HARE,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

ATLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Jamaica Agency, Kingston, July 17, 1897.

DEAR SIR: I have received a letter from Port Limon, advising me to ask the agents to be most cautious in what passengers they send forward by our vessels that go to Limon, as a very strict quarantine inspection is being carried on at that port.

I should be extremely obliged if you would avoid taking any passengers that have the slightest sickly appearance, as it would be a most serious thing if we were subject to any quarantine.

I remain, dear sir, yours faithfully,

W. PEPLOE FORWOOD,
General Agent, Jamaica.

F. A. PELLAS, Esq., Greytown.

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PERU.

Quarantine against Panama.

CALLAO, PERU, June 28, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to advise you that most of the steamers arriving here from Panama, Colombia, lately have been subject to from five to ten days' quarantine on account of the yellow fever reported to be prevalent at Panama.

Owing to the lack of a lazaretto, passengers have been detained for days on quarantined vessels or quartered in a small and ill-adapted hulk. Meanwhile, cabin passengers have been made to pay extra, about \$5 per day.

Aside from the danger of contagion arising from such objectionable arrangements, some of these passengers find great difficulties in meeting the extra charges imposed. Mails are in some cases withheld, which might be expedited after being disinfected. Additional charges are also imposed upon merchandise.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. S. McBRIDE,
United States Vice-Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

SIAM.

Fresh outbreak of cholera in Bangkok.

BANGKOK, SIAM, June 3, 1897.

SIR: I regret to report that just at the end of the cholera season, when it was hoped that the coming of the rains would prevent the disease from spreading, it has broken out with considerable virulence, attacking foreigners as well as natives.

Monsieur Ranchot, the new French chargé d'affaires, who arrived only a few days ago, nearly died from its effects and is not yet out of danger. Mr. W. E. Swift, manager of the great Bombay-Burmah Trading Corporation, Limited, the chief foreign company here, recently passed away after a very brief illness, while several other foreigners of less prominence have been victims of fatal attacks. Two of my own servants have died after a few hours' sickness, including my cook who prepared dinner for a party I had on hand, and then calmly laid down on the kitchen floor and died. In each case death was caused by regular "Asiatic cholera." This is no exaggeration and gives the Department an opportunity to appreciate the varied *amenities* of life in the tropics.

In another week it is expected that the disease will be checked by rains and cool weather.

There are absolutely no sanitary arrangements in Bangkok, and, until there are, there can be little expectation of ever effectually stamping it out.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN BARRETT,
United States Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Yellow fever in Panama.

PANAMA, August 3, 1897.

SIR: Since last mail we have had 13 new cases of yellow fever, with 5 deaths, to my knowledge. These do not include 1 death and several cases found aboard P. S. U. Co.'s *Santiago*, which sailed from this port on the 24th ult., and was placed in quarantine on its arrival at Guayaquil. At present we have a sailing ship, the *Tomas Stone*, in the harbor, infected with the same malady. The P. M. SS. Co.'s *Mineola* was inspected, and found in very good order.

Yours, very respectfully, CHAS. A. COOKE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

ZANZIBAR.

Epidemic of smallpox.

ZANZIBAR, July 6, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that smallpox has broken out here among the Indian and native population, and has increased to such an extent that it has been declared epidemic. There is always a certain amount of this disease on the island and in the town, but it never amounted to anything, and no one paid any attention to it. An English missionary has been attacked owing to his stupidity in carrying a patient in his arms. There is very little danger to the European population from the ordinary African smallpox which now prevails, but should it once get a hold on the white population there is no knowing where it would end. The whole native population is to be vaccinated as soon as lymph arrives from Marseilles, which will be in three weeks.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient and humble servant,

B. DORSEY MOHUN,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—Queensland—Brisbane.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 95,491. Total deaths, 73, including enteric fever, 5; diphtheria, 1, and whooping cough, 1.

Month of April, 1897. Total deaths, 64, including 2 from enteric fever.

Month of May, 1897. Total deaths, 103, including enteric fever, 6, and diphtheria, 1.

New South Wales—Sidney.—Month of May, 1897. Estimated population, 410,000. Total deaths, 517, including enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 1, and diphtheria, 7.

BRAZIL—Ceara.—Month of June, 1897. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 121, including 1 from measles.

CANADA—Ontario—Hamilton.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 60, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CUBA—*Manzanillo*.—Two weeks ended July 15, 1897. Estimated population, 8,734. Total deaths, 170, including yellow fever, 4, and enteric fever, 14.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 24 correspond to an annual rate of 19.3 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,992,524. The highest rate was recorded in Liverpool, viz, 26.4, and the lowest in Derby, viz, 10.1 a thousand.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 22; scarlet fever, 20; diphtheria, 42; whooping cough, 38; enteric fever, 6, and diarrhea and dysentery, 270. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.2 a thousand. In greater London, 2,134 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 21 from diphtheria, 9 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 11 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 24 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.6 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Clonmel and Kilkenny, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Armagh, viz, 56.1 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 156 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 4; diphtheria, 3, and measles, 3.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 24 correspond to an annual rate of 19.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,549,907. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 12.8, and the highest in Leith, viz, 25.6 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 580, including measles, 15; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 1, and whooping cough, 37.

GREECE—*Athens*.—Month of June, 1897. Estimated population, 111,486. Total deaths, 289, including smallpox, 1; enteric fever, 17, and whooping cough, 2.

Piraeus.—Month of June, 1897. Estimated population, 42,169. Total deaths, 200. No deaths reported from contagious diseases.

INDIA—*Singapore*.—Month of May, 1897. Estimated population, 56,000. Total deaths, 819, including smallpox, 4; beriberi, 140, and phthisis pulmonalis, 98.

NORFOLK ISLAND.—Months of May and June, 1897. Estimated population, 869. Total deaths, 5. No deaths from contagious diseases.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA—*Panama*.—Ten days ended July 23, 1897. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from yellow fever, with 5 new cases.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—						
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Acapulco	July 24.....	5,000	7							
Aix la Chapelle	July 17.....	112,940	54						1	
Amherstburg	July 31.....	2,300	0						1	1
Amsterdam	July 24.....	497,443	137					4		
Belfast	do.....	281,481	109							4
Belleville	Aug. 3.....	10,400	3							
Belize	July 30.....	13,000	6							
Bergen	July 14.....	57,800	17						1	
Birmingham	July 24.....	505,772	215					1	1	18
Bluefields	do.....	3,000	2							2
Bradford	do.....	221,610	58							
Bremen	July 10.....	142,500	33						1	
Brussels	July 17.....	587,985	154					3		1
Budapest	July 23.....	640,000	.....							1
Cardenas	July 31.....	23,517	27	2	1	1	11			
Catania	July 20.....	120,000	69			2	2	3		
Christiania	July 10.....	192,141	48							1
Do.....	July 17.....	192,141	56							1
Do.....	July 24.....	192,141	90							1
Cienfuegos	July 25.....	24,030	51	13			1		1	
Coaticook	July 31.....	2,500	0							
Cognac	July 17.....	21,000	6							
Cologne	do.....	334,970	198				1			2
Copenhagen	do.....	333,714	117							
Dresden	do.....	371,700	136					2	1	1
Dublin	do.....	350,000	162					2		1
Do.....	July 24.....	350,000	156							3
Dundee	do.....	163,090	58					1		1
Dusseldorf	July 17.....	189,156	121						1	1
Flushing	July 24.....	17,193	4							
Frankfort on the Main	do.....	240,000	81							1
Gibraltar	July 18.....	25,900	11							
Do.....	July 25.....	25,900	12						1	1
Girgenti	July 17.....	24,428	7							
Glasgow	July 24.....	714,919	276				2	3	4	19
Gothenburg	July 17.....	115,896	27							1
Halifax	July 31.....	38,700	10							
Hamburg	July 24.....	641,780	213				1	1		4
Hongkong	June 19.....	232,662		2						
Kingston, Canada	Aug. 6.....	18,040	8							
Konigsberg	July 24.....	171,700					1			
Leeds	do.....	402,449	142				2	3	1	1
Leghorn	do.....	103,755	35				2			
Licata	July 17.....	20,000	11				1			
Liege	July 24.....	166,110	69							
Liverpool	do.....	644,129	325				1	1	5	8
Livingston	do.....	2,000	0							
London, Canada	do.....	34,855	3							
Do.....	July 31.....	34,855	8							
London, England	July 17.....	6,291,677	1,763				11	17	44	29
Lyons	do.....	466,028	199				2	1	1	
Madras	July 2.....	452,518	322	2	2					9
Magdeburg	July 10.....	218,238	131							
Manchester	July 24.....	536,426	197					5		7
Manheim	do.....	101,000	59							5
Maracaibo	July 10.....	50,000	14							
Do.....	July 17.....	50,000	12							
Do.....	July 24.....	50,000	20							
Matamoras	July 30.....	12,000	7							
Mayence	July 17.....	74,917	43							
Do.....	July 24.....	74,917	31							
Melbourne	June 5.....	450,000					2	1	6	
Do.....	June 12.....	450,000						1	6	
Do.....	June 19.....	450,000						1	3	
Messina	July 16.....	107,000	31							
Monte Cristy	July 24.....	1,200	0							
Moscow	July 10.....	989,000	667				2	18	13	13
Munich	July 17.....	418,000	223				2	2	7	5
Nagasaki	July 10.....	71,730		1						2
Newcastle on Tyne	July 24.....	212,223	62					1		1
Odessa	July 17.....	401,000	185					1		2
Osaka and Hiogo	July 3.....	182,780	96							1
Do.....	July 10.....	182,780	91	2						
Palermo	July 17.....	273,000	117						1	

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MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—						
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Para.....	July 10.....	150,000	40							
Do.....	July 17.....	150,000	41		5	12				
Paris.....	July 24.....	2,511,955	907					7	3	3
Pernambuco.....	June 5.....	200,000	114							
Do.....	June 12.....	200,000	112							
Do.....	June 19.....	200,000	109							
Do.....	June 26.....	200,000	111							
Plymouth.....	June 24.....	97,340	28							1
Prague.....	July 17.....	193,097	110					4	4	2
Puerto Cortez.....	July 28.....	2,000	0							
Rheims.....	July 10.....	108,943	65							
Do.....	July 17.....	108,943	61							1
Rio de Janeiro.....	June 26.....	679,000	292					2		
Do.....	July 3.....	679,000	264					3	1	1
Do.....	July 10.....	679,000	268					1		
Rome.....	June 5.....	482,921	158						1	2
Do.....	June 12.....	482,921	185							9
Rotterdam.....	July 24.....	292,551	110					1		1
Sagua la Grande.....	July 17.....	17,536	50							
Do.....	July 24.....	17,536	45							
St. Georges.....	do.....	2,150	1							
Do.....	July 31.....	2,150	1							
St. Petersburg.....	July 17.....	1,267,023	629					10	11	43
St. Stephen.....	July 31.....	3,000	3							
St. Thomas.....	July 2.....	12,019	6							
Do.....	July 9.....	12,019	16							
Do.....	July 16.....	12,019	11							
San Juan del Norte.....	July 17.....	1,156	0							
Schiedam.....	July 24.....	26,627	10							
Sheffield.....	do.....	345,548	171					4	2	8
Sonneberg.....	July 17.....	12,150	8							1
Southampton.....	July 24.....	98,002	16							
Stettin.....	July 17.....	150,000	73					1		
Stockholm.....	do.....	274,611	72					1	3	
Stuttgart.....	July 22.....	158,378	79							
Tampico.....	July 31.....	11,000	25							
Tegucigalpa.....	July 16.....	11,000	8							
Trapani.....	July 17.....	45,065	15							
Trieste.....	do.....	158,314	110					1	2	1
Tuxpan.....	do.....	10,280	6							
Venice.....	July 10.....	165,222	57					2		
Do.....	July 17.....	165,222	59					1		
Vera Cruz.....	July 29.....	30,000	32							1
Warsaw.....	July 10.....	601,408	294		4		1	2	6	2
Do.....	July 17.....	601,408	239		1			8		1
Yarmouth.....	Aug. 1.....	6,500	1							
Zurich.....	July 17.....	155,000							1	2

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.